Operations 101 Oroville Facilities

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Plenary Presentation
October 22, 2002

- Long-term (Annual)
- Mid-term (Monthly)
- Short-term (Weekly/Daily)

- Long-term (Annual)
 - Define conservation storage targets
 - Determine SWP allocation capability
 - Develop SWP Outage Plans
 - Analyze operational resource needs
- Mid-term (Monthly)
- Short-term (Weekly/Daily)

Annual Operations Strategy

- Objective: Maximize water supply benefits
- Subject to constraints:
 - Regulatory
 - Environmental
 - Physical/operational

Annual Operations Strategy

- Winter/spring Goal: Store water for dryperiod demands
- Actions taken to achieve goal:
 - Minimize Oroville releases
 - Maximize Delta exports
- Result:
 - San Luis Reservoir high point ~ mid-April
 - Oroville high point by early summer

Annual Operations Strategy

- Summer/fall Goal: Meet dry-period requirements
- Actions taken to achieve goal:
 - Maximize Oroville releases during summer
 - Maximize San Luis releases during summer
- Result:
 - Storage in both Oroville and San Luis reach low point
 - Split between reservoirs based by "carryover" target

Oroville Storage Target

- Links operation of one year to the next
- Current method:
 - Reserve 1/2 of available storage above 1.0 MAF for subsequent years' water supply
 - Storage recover occurs during wet conditions

State Water Project Allocations

- Initial allocation determined December 1 using conservative estimate of hydrology.
- Allocation increases or decreases are determined monthly using very conservative estimates of hydrology.
- Final allocation typically made in May, but...

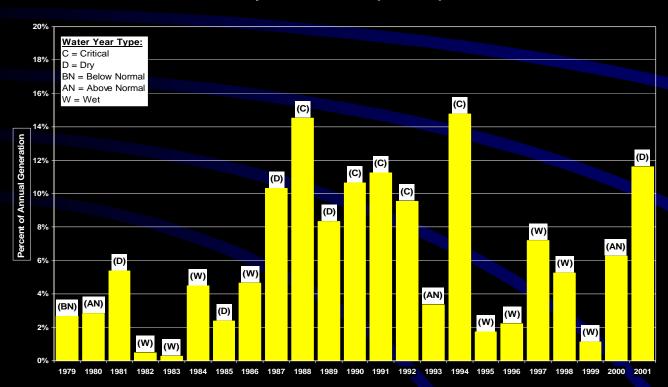
- Long-term (Annual)
- Mid-term (Monthly)
 - Adjust releases to optimize water operations and accomplish long-term goals
 - Refine "Requirements"
- Short-term (Weekly/Daily)

- Long-term (Annual)
- Mid-term (Monthly)
- Short-term (Weekly/Daily)
 - Adjust releases for instream/downstream requirements
 - Power production fits within water supply strategy

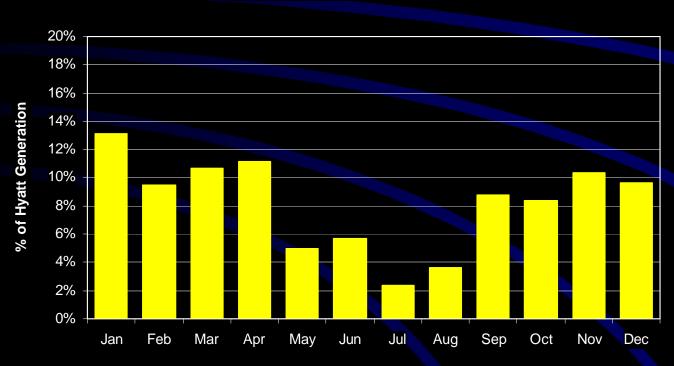




1979-2001: Hyatt Annual Pumpback Operations

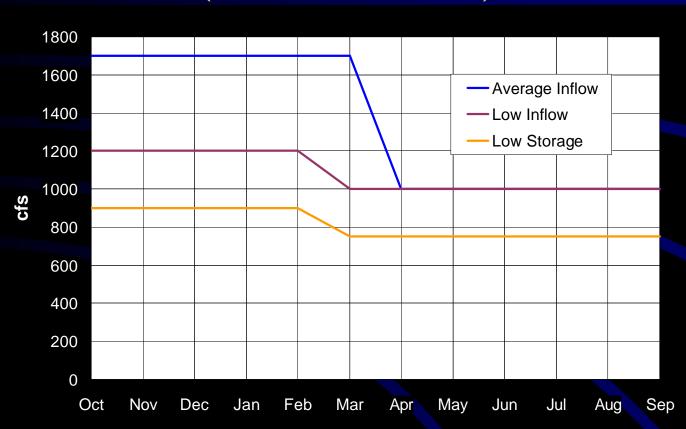






- Meet local water supply demands
- Meet instream requirements

Instream Flow Requirements (Feather River)

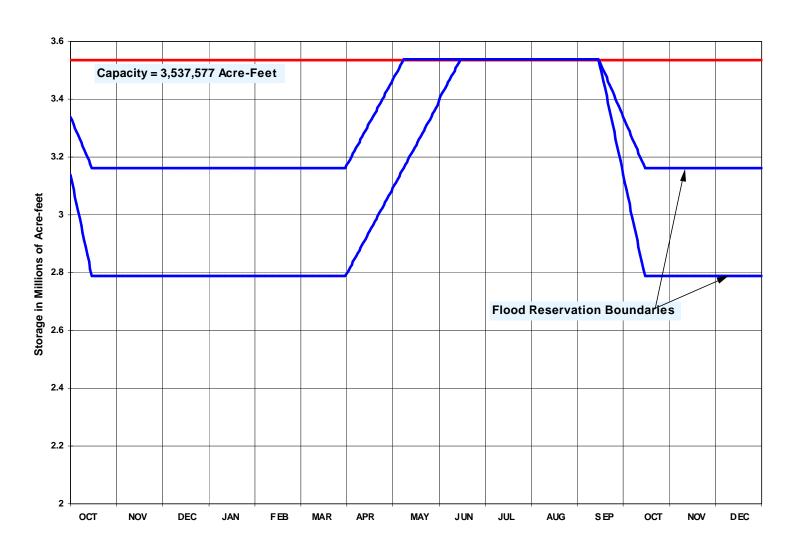


- Meet local water supply demands
- Meet instream requirements
- Meet downstream requirements

Bay-Delta Standards RAFT Contained in D-1641 JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT | NOV | DEC **CRITERIA** JAN **FEB** MAR | APR | MAY | FLOW/OPERATIONAL Fish and Wildlife 1,500cfs **SWP/CVP Export Limits** 65% Export/Inflow Ratio [2] 65% of Delta Inflow 35% of Delta Inflow [4] **Minimum Delta Outflow** 3,000 - 8,000 cfs [4 7,100 - 29,200 cfs ^[5] **Habitat Protection Outflow** Salinity Starting Condition 16 **River Flows:** @ Rio Vista 3,000 - 4,500 cfs @ Vernalis - Base 710 - 3,420 cfs [8] +28TAF - Pulse Closed **Delta Cross Channel Gates** Conditional [17 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS Municipal and Industrial < 250 mg/l Cl **All Export Locations Contra Costa Canal** 150 mg/l Cl for the required number of days Agriculture Western/Interior Delta Max.14-day average EC mmhos/cm [13] Southern Delta [14] 1.0 mS 30 day running avg EC 0.7 mS 1.0 mS Fish and Wildlife San Joaquin River Salinity [15] 14-day avg; 0.44 EC Suisun Marsh Salinity [16] 12.5 EC 15.5 EC 8.0 EC 11.0 EC 19.0 EC

- Meet local water supply demands
- Meet instream requirements
- Meet downstream requirements
- Flood Control

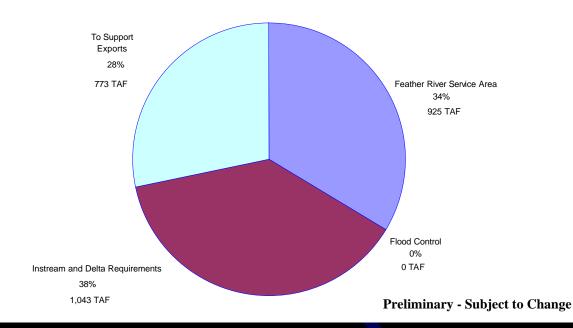
Lake Oroville Flood Control Reservation

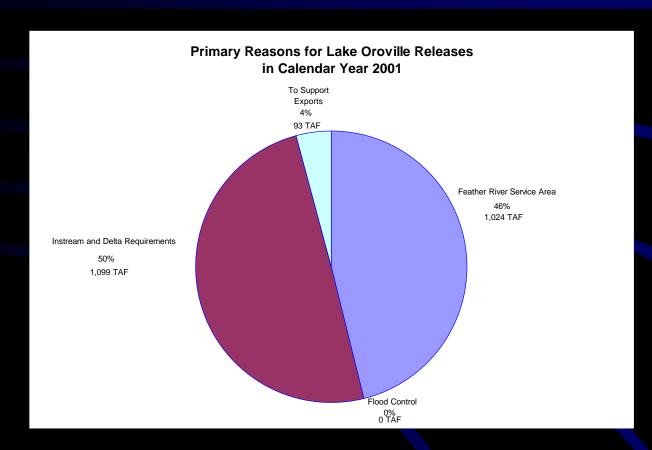


- Meet local water supply demands
- Meet instream requirements
- Meet downstream requirements
- Flood Control
- Support SWP water supply targets

Primary Reasons for Lake Oroville Releases in Calendar Year 2002

(Actuals through August; September through December assumes 90% exceedence forecast)





Lake Oroville Storage

October 1, 1999 through December 31, 2000

